TONKAL', V.A., kand. med. nauk

Immediate and late results of antibacterial treatment of patients with initial forms of osteoarticular tuberculosis. Prob. tub. no.1:87-88 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Klinika kostno-sustavnogo tuberkuleza (zav.- prof. B.F. Kutsenok) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii imeni akademika F.G. Yanovskogo (dir.- dotsent A.S. Mamolat), Kiyev.

TONKAL', V.Ye., inzh.

Static electromagnetic frequency converting device. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.3:38-40 Jl-S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

TONKAL', YE. A., DOBROTVORSKAYA, K.M.

Grasses

Time and methods for applying fertilizers to grass mixtures. Sov.agron. 10 no. 10 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952~~1953~~. Unclassified.

BUZANOV, I.F.; SAMBUROV, V.I.; YEMETS, G.M.; ORLOVSKIY, N.I.; NEGOVSKIY, N.A.; FEDOROV, A.I.; GREKOV, M.A.; KURBATOV, S.T.; MEL'NICHUK, A.N.; TONKAL', Ye.A.; GORNAYA, V.Ya.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, I.G.; SIDOROV, A.A.; KUDARENKO, F.F.; BROVKINA, Ye.A.; GELLER, I.A.; DOBROTVORTSEVA, A.V.; VARSHAVSKIY, B.Ya.; KUTSURUBA, N.V.; KUZ'MICH, S.I.; PRESNYAKOV, P.V.; USHAKOV, A.F.; SHEVCHENKO, V.N.; KHUCHUA, K.N.; PETRUKHA, Ye.I.; POZHAR, Z.A.; SHAPOVALOV, P.T.; AREF'YEV, T.I.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.I., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Sugar beets] Sakharnaia svekla. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 487 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svekly. 2. Nauchnyye sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sakharnoy svekly (for all except Grigor'yeva, Ballod).
(Sugar beets)

KUTSENOK, B.S.; STEPANSKAYA, O.Kh.; TOMKAL', V.A.

Sulfamethin (sulfone 2) therapy of osteoarticular tuberculosis. Probl.tub. 34 no.6 supplement:31-32 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. A.S.Mamolat), Kiyev.
(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, therapy, diaminodiphenylsulfone deriv. (Rus))
(SULFONES, therapeutic use, diaminodiphenylsulfone deriv. in osteoarticular tuberc. (Rus))

TONKAL', V.A.

Concentration of streptomycin in the blood, cold abscesses, and tissues around tuberculous joints. Probl.tub. 34 no.6 supplement: 47 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. A.S.Mamolat)
(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, therapy
streptomycin, concentration in tissues around infected joint (Rus))
(STREPTOMYCIN, metabolism,
tissues around tuberc. joint (Rus))

TONKAL', V.G., inzh.

Pegging-out operations in constructing an earth dam. Transp. stroi. 7 no.8:10-13 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Dams)

TOSHKAL', V.G., inzhener.

Making embankments where vehicle movement is difficult. Transp.strei. 5 no.8:9-11 O '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Embankments)

MILYAKH, A.N. [Milyakh, O.M.]; TONKAL', V.Ye. [Tonkal', V.IU.]

Static frequency converter using electromagnetic elements. Dop. AN URSR no.6:727-730 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut elektrodinamiki AN UkrSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Milyakh).

TONKAL', Ye. A.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical, Oil, and Sugar Plants. M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10924

Author : Tonkal', Ye.A.
Inst : -
Title : The Influence of Fundamental and Mineral Fertilization on the Sugar Beet Yield.

Orig Pub : Udobreniye i urozhay, 1956, No 3, 28-33

Abstract : At the Uladov Testing Station application of a three-way organic-mineral mixture on an NK base did not increase the sugar beet yield. Application of superphosphate mixed with 0.5 T. of humus during the autumn plowing, and at the same time plowing in NK, raised the yield by 40 centners/hectare. A somewhat larger yield was attained when ten tons of manure, unmixed with mineral fertilizers, were added as a supplement to the full mineral fertilization. In a number of other experiments plowing mineral fertilizers under in autumn, especially when

Card 1/2

supplemented by manure, gave significantly better results than application of an organic-mineral mixture in spring during the pre-sowing cultivation. On the average, out of six experiments conducted on the kolkhozes of Cherkasskaya and Kiyevskaya oblast's, an organic-mineral mixture, when applied in spring gave 13.7 centners/hectare increase in beet yield, when the usually recommended fertilizers (10 T. of manure plus NPK) were added in autumn the yield increase was 43.8 centners/hectare. The author considers it inadvisable to recommend insertion of fertilizers in spring with the cultivator at a shallow level in view of the deep penetration of the beet's root system.

TONKAL', Ye.A.

COUNTRY	: USSR
CATEGORY	: Cultivated Plants. Commercial Oleiferous.
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15768
AUTHOR	: Tonkal' Ye.A.; Gorunyn, V.Ya.
INST.	:
TITLE	: Dates and Methods of Placing Basic Fertilizer Under Sugar Beets.
ORIG. PUB.	: Udobreniye i urozhay, 1958, No.3, 39-47
ABSTRACT	: The optimal dates of the basic placement of mineral fertilizer and the depth of imbedding them depends on the soil-climatic characteristics of the individual beet sowing zones. The drier the climate the more preferable is autumn placement of the basic fertilizer under autumn ploughland with embedding at a 15 to 20 cm depth. In the beet sowing rayons of the eastern oblasts of the Ukrainian SSR, the central chernozem belt of the RSFSR and the republics of Central Asia the basic fertilizer under sugar beets must be placed with embedding by
Card:	1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15768

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT :plow during deep plowing. But in the beet sowing areas of the Baltic republics, and also in the western oblasts of the Ukrainian SSR, it is necessary to place nitrogen fertilizers in the spring under presowing cultivation and in supplementary nutrition. In the western oblasts of the Ukrainian SSR it is more expedient to place the phosphorus-potassium fertilizers under deep plowing, and in the rayons of the Latvian SSR in the autumn under ploughland or in spring under presowing cultivation.

Card: 2/2 -- B.L. Klyachko-Gurvich

TONKAL', YE. A.; DOBROTVORSKAIA, K.M.

Fertilizers and Manures

Time and methods for applying fertilizers to grass mixtures. Sov. agron. 10, no. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952~~1953~~, Unclassified.

The effect of basic organic-mineral fertilizers on the crops of sugar beets. Yu. A. Toukal. *Dopovidi Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.R.* 1951, 428–33 Russian summary 434–5) —Granulated mineral fertilizers to which manure has been added retain phosphoric acid better than the usual fertilizers making it more available to the plants. Addn. of granulated NH$_4$ mineral fertilizers, composed of NaNO$_3$, superphosphate, NH$_4$NO$_3$, KCl, and [illegible] kg. N 90 [illegible] with manure in the [illegible] crops of sugar beets to 440 centners per hectare as compared to 682 centners when ordinary [illegible] were without manure were added and 350 centners [illegible] control without fertilizers. The sugar content of the beets was essentially const. in all cases at 19.8%. R. Dowbenko

TONKAL, Yu. A.; DOBROTVORSKAYA, O.M. [Dobrotvors'ka, O.M.]; LOPATYUK, F.I.

Effectiveness of menilite shales as a new fertilizer for grain crops and sugar beets. Pratsi Inst. agrobiol. AN URSR 2 [pt. 2]:63-70 '53. (MIRA 11:7)

(Grain)
(Sugar beets)
(Shale)

VYRSKIY, Sergey Pavlovich; TONKASHOV, Petr Vasil'yevich; NIKITIN, L.I., redaktor; ETUSH, L.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; BRATISHKO, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Experience in repairing trucks hauling lumber] Opyt remonta lesovoznykh avtomobilei. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 59 p. (Motortrucks--Maintenance and repair) (MLRA 10:8)

TONKEL, I., inzh.; BELENOV, I., inzh.; SEROKO, V., inzh.

How to protect the wood of birch from rot. Mast.lesa no.5:11 My '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesosplava.
(Birch) (Wood--Preservation)

TONKIL, I. I.

Agriculture

Measures for preventing the sinking of timber in rafting,
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1951

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

TONKEL', I.

"Biological drying as a means of increasing the buoyancy of deciduous timber." Tr. from the Russian. p. 61. (ANALELE ROMANO-SOVIETICE. SERIA SILVICULTURA-INDUSTRIA LEMNULUI SI A HARTIEI, Series a II-a, Vol. 7, no. 4, July/Aug. 1953, Series a II-a, Vol. 7, no. 5, Sept./Oct. 1953, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954, Uncl.

TONKEL, I.I.

TONKEL', Iosif Ignat'yevich; SHCHERBINSKIY, Ya.N., red.; MOROZOV, Yu.V., red.izd-va; IVANCHENKO, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Preparing hardwoods for floating] Podgotovka k splavu drevesiny listvennykh porod. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 52 p.
(Lumber--Transportation) (MIRA 11:2)

TONKEL', I. I. Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Absorption of water by birch wood during ~~scattered~~ field rafting." Len, 1957. 19 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Len Order of Lenin Forestry Engineering Acad im S. M. Kirov), 100 copies (KL, 44-57, 101)

TONKEL', I.I., insh.

Results of investigating the water absorption of birchwood during floating. Sbor. nauch. trud. po lesospl. no.2:138-158 '57.
(MIRA 11:7)

(Birch) (Wood--Moisture) (Lumber--Transportation)

TOMKEL, I. I.

Mery bor'by s utopom listvennykh porod na lesoplave (Measures for preventing the sinking of timber in rafting). Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1951 36 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6, No. 3, June 1953

1. TONKEL', I. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Lumbering

7. Girdling as a means of raising the floatability of standing timber, Les. prom., 13, no. 4, 1953.

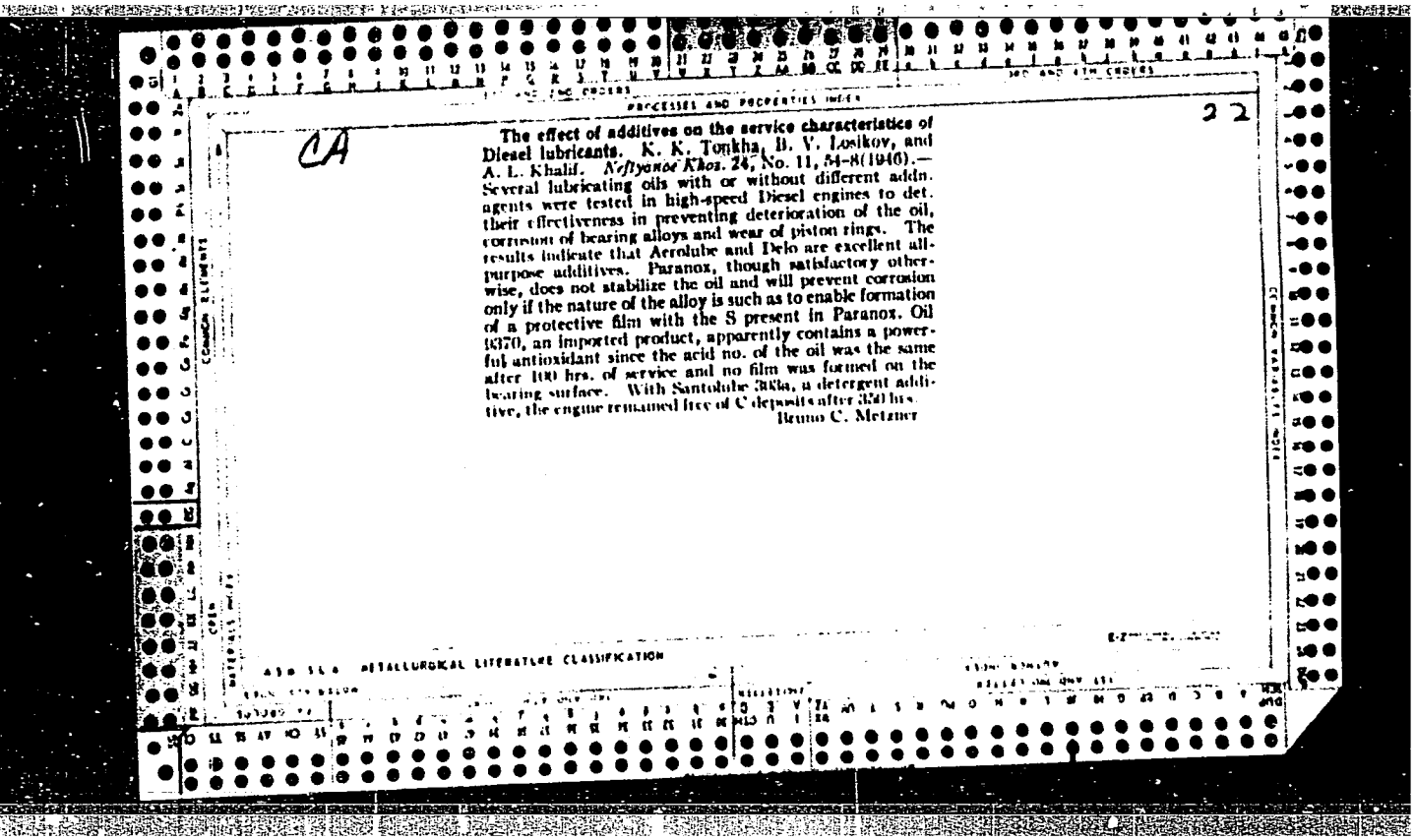
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

TONKHA, K. & KOZHEVNIKOV, A.

Production of synthetic lubrication oils in Germany. PROIZVODSTVO SINTETICHESKIKH SMAZOCHNYKH MASEL V GERMANII. Moscow. Bureau of Tech. Econ. Inf. TsIMTneft, 1947. pp. 16.

Tonkha, K. K., Losikov, D. V., and Khalif, L. L. "The effect of an admixture on the improvement of the properties of diesel oils," Neft. khoz-vo, 1946, No. 11, p. 54-58

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1947.

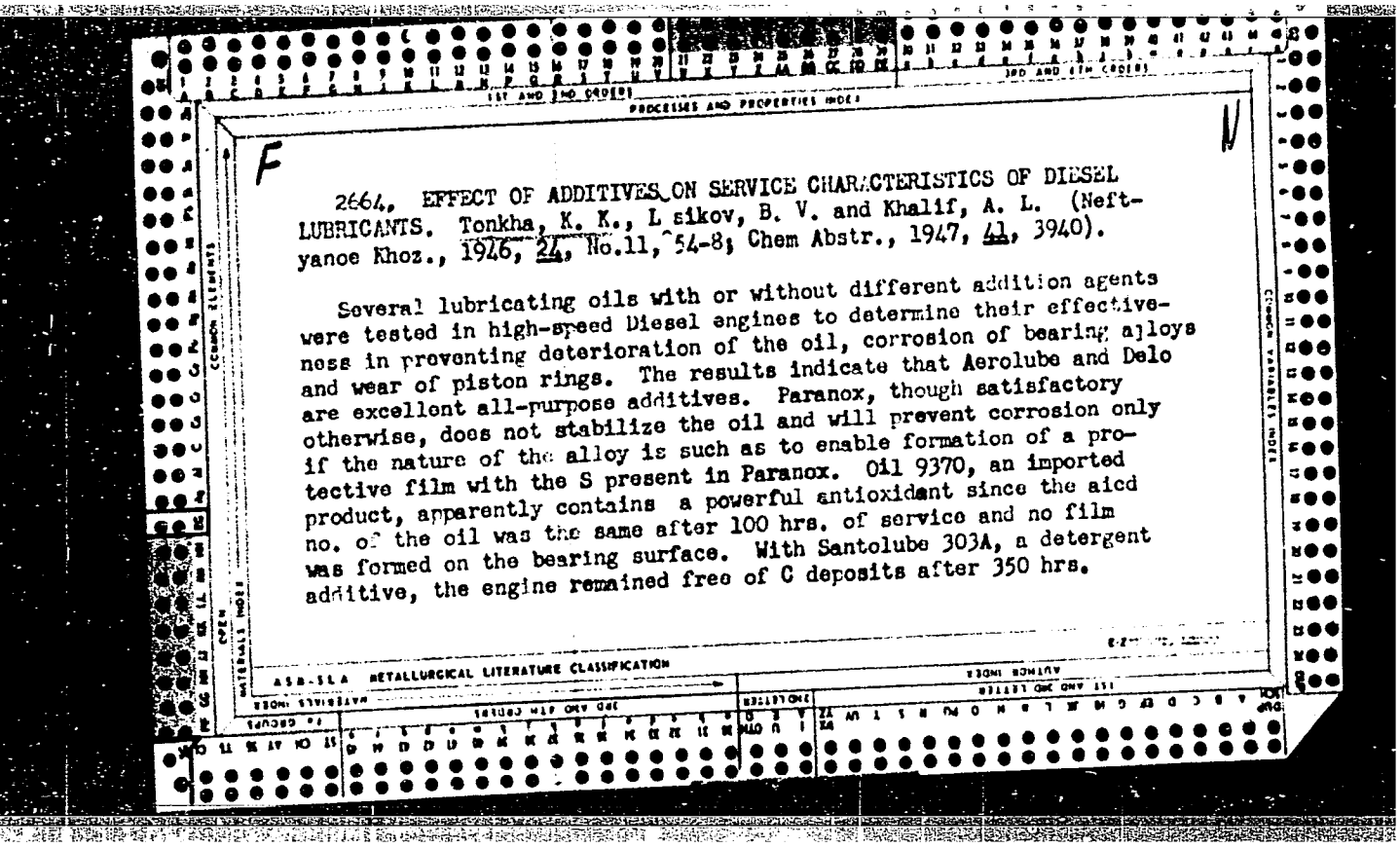


CA

22

The effect of additives on the service characteristics of Diesel lubricants. K. K. Tonkha, B. V. Losikov, and A. L. Khalif. *Neftyanoe Khoz.* 24, No. 11, 84–8(1946).—Several lubricating oils with or without different addn. agents were tested in high-speed Diesel engines to det. their effectiveness in preventing deterioration of the oil, corrosion of bearing alloys and wear of piston rings. The results indicate that Aerolube and Delo are excellent all-purpose additives. Paranox, though satisfactory otherwise, does not stabilize the oil and will prevent corrosion only if the nature of the alloy is such as to enable formation of a protective film with the S present in Paranox. Oil 1370, an imported product, apparently contains a powerful antioxidant since the acid no. of the oil was the same after 100 hrs. of service and no film was formed on the bearing surface. With Santolube 336a, a detergent additive, the engine remained free of C deposits after 324 hrs.

Bruno C. Metzner



F

2664. EFFECT OF ADDITIVES ON SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS OF DIESEL LUBRICANTS. Tonkha, K. K., Lasikov, B. V. and Khalif, A. L. (Neftyanoe Khoz., 1946, 24, No.11, 54-8; Chem Abstr., 1947, 41, 3940).

Several lubricating oils with or without different addition agents were tested in high-speed Diesel engines to determine their effectiveness in preventing deterioration of the oil, corrosion of bearing alloys and wear of piston rings. The results indicate that Aerolube and Delo are excellent all-purpose additives. Paranox, though satisfactory otherwise, does not stabilize the oil and will prevent corrosion only if the nature of the alloy is such as to enable formation of a protective film with the S present in Paranox. Oil 9370, an imported product, apparently contains a powerful antioxidant since the acid no. of the oil was the same after 100 hrs. of service and no film was formed on the bearing surface. With Santolube 303A, a detergent additive, the engine remained free of C deposits after 350 hrs.

TONKIKh, Anna

Adaptive-trophic cunction of sympathetic nervous system.

Report submitted to the 22nd Intl. Congress of Physiological Sciences, Leiden, Netherlands 10-17 Sep 1962

TONKIKH, A., podpolkovnik

Methods for the instruction of officers. Voen. vest. 38 no. 8:63-64 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Russia--Army--Officers)

TONKIKH, A., podpolkovnik

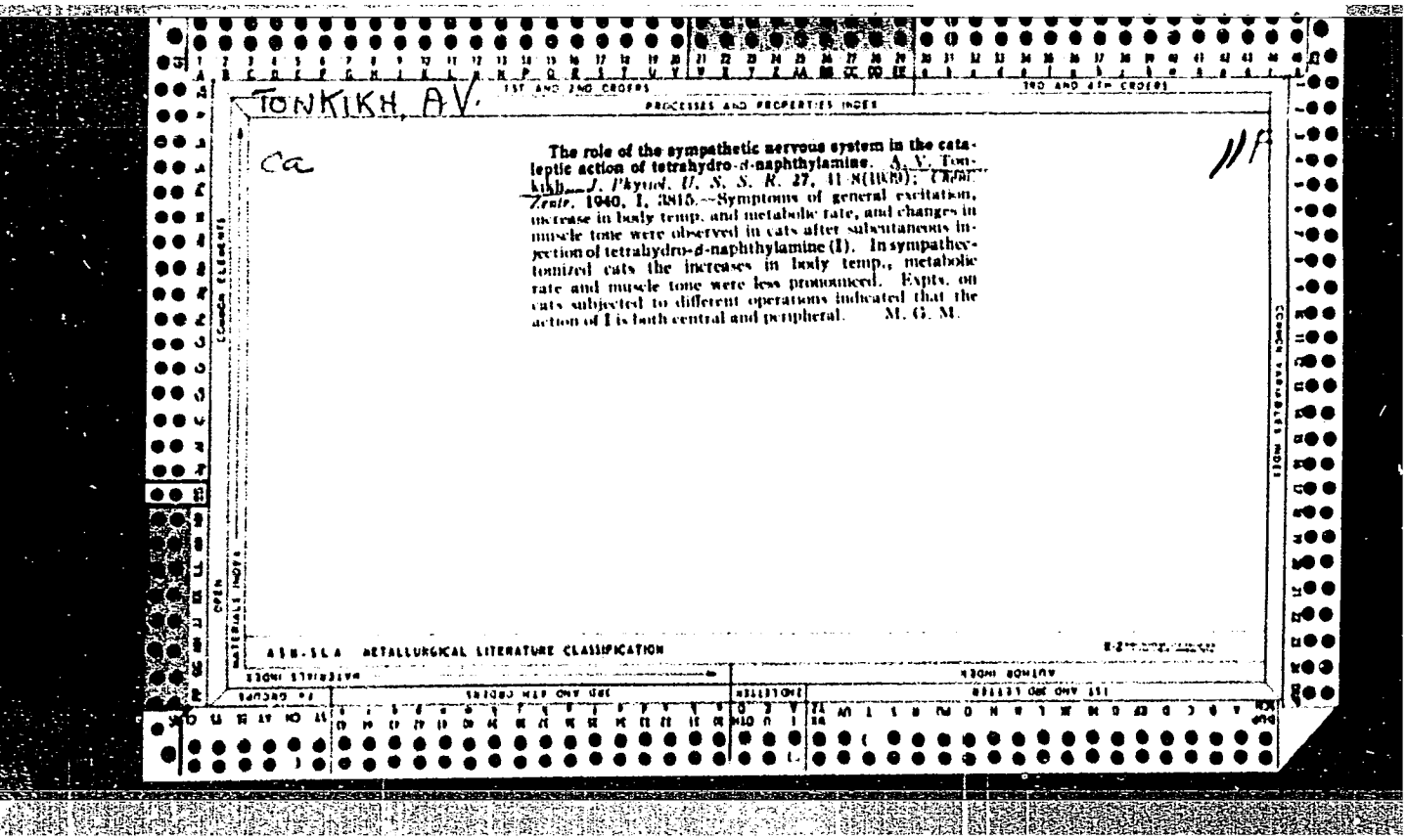
Joint operations of rifle and tank platoons. Voen. vest. 38
no.5:50-51 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Tank warfare) (Infantry drill and tactics)
(Tactics)

TONKIKH, A.

30516

Uchyenyy-patriot. Cov. zhyenshehina, 1949, No 5, S. 54-55.

SO: Letopis' No. 34

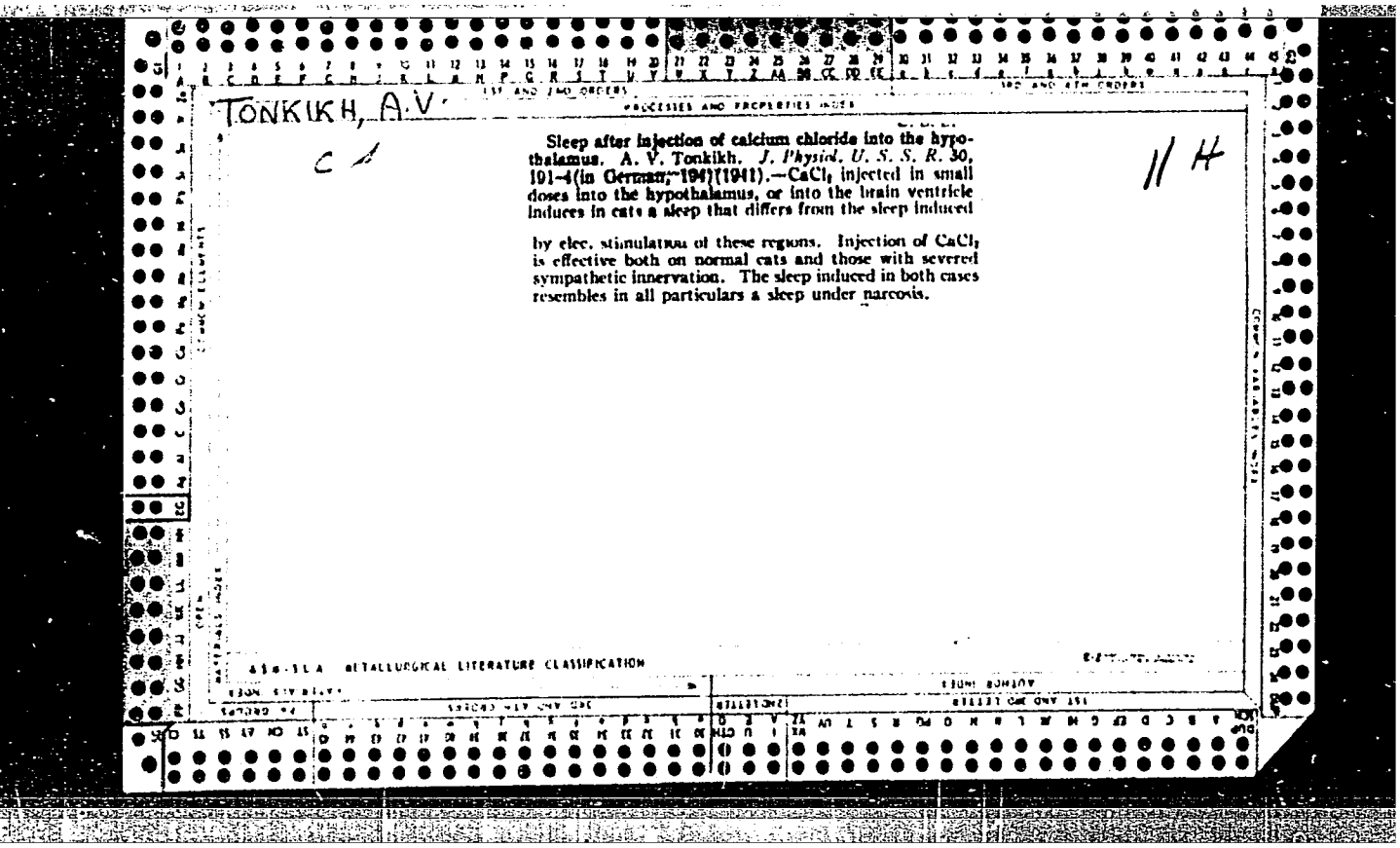


TONKIKH, A.V.

Ca

The role of the sympathetic nervous system in the cataleptic action of tetrahydro-β-naphthylamine. A. V. Tonkikh. *J. Physiol. U. S. S. R.* 27, 11-8(1939); *Chem. Zentr.* 1940, I, 3815.—Symptoms of general excitation, increase in body temp. and metabolic rate, and changes in muscle tone were observed in cats after subcutaneous injection of tetrahydro-β-naphthylamine (I). In sympathectomized cats the increases in body temp., metabolic rate and muscle tone were less pronounced. Expts. on cats subjected to different operations indicated that the action of I is both central and peripheral. M. G. M.

11F



TONKIKH, A.V.

C A

11 H

Sleep after injection of calcium chloride into the hypothalamus. A. V. Tonkikh. *J. Physiol. U. S. S. R.* 30, 191-4(in German;~194)(1941).—$CaCl_2$ injected in small doses into the hypothalamus, or into the brain ventricle induces in cats a sleep that differs from the sleep induced by elec. stimulation of these regions. Injection of $CaCl_2$ is effective both on normal cats and those with severed sympathetic innervation. The sleep induced in both cases resembles in all particulars a sleep under narcosis.

TOMILIN, A. V. (Leningrad)

"New Data Concerning the Physiology of the Hypothalamus" (P.S.U.) by Tomilin, A.V.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XXI, No. 3, 1946

NOISEYEV, Ye. A., OBUKHOVA, M. A., and TONKIKH, A. V.

"Neuro-Endocrin Factors in Generation of Pneumonia. Communication VI. On the Problem of Changes in the Water-Salt Metabolism During the Irritation of the upper Jugular Ganglia." Zef. Zhur., Vol 33, No 5, 1947, p 565. Physiology Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov, Acad Sci USSR.

SO: U-4396

TONKIKH, A. V. (Co-author)

See: GERSHUNI, G. V.

Gershuni, G. V. and Tonkikh, A. V. - "Electrical manifestations of the activity of various divisions of the central nervous system of the cat when it is asleep and awake," Trudy Fiziol. in-ta im. Pavlova, Vol. III, 1949, p. 11-31 -- Bibliog: p. 31

SO: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 14, 1949).

GORIANOVA, T.T.; TONKIKH, A.V.

Neuroendocrine factors in the etiology of pneumonia. Report no.7. Effect of histamine on kidney activity following stimulation of the superior cervical ganglions. Trudy fiziol. inst. 4:175-180 '49. (MLRA 9:5)

(PNEUMONIA)
(HISTAMINE
(KIDNEYS)
(URINE)

TONKIKH, A.V.

Pavlov's theory on digestion and its significance in medicine.
Sovet.vrach.sborn. no.17:7-12 S '49. (CIML 19:2)

1. Of the Physiological Institute imeni I.P.Pavlov of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

Tonkikh, A. V.

USSR/Medicine - Physiology FD-923

Card 1/1 Pub 33-6/29

Author : Bekauri, N. V. Il'ina, A. I., and Tonkikh, A. V.

Title : Physiology of pulmonary blood circulation

Periodical : Fiziol. zhur. 40, 295-301, May/Jun 1954

Abstract : The flow of blood in veins is usually uniform and pulsation in veins is less pronounced than in arteries. When cardiac activity slackens the blood flow stops first in veins, while in arteries the flow of blood continues even though at slow pace. The number of visible arterioles and capillaries in lungs is not constant: their number may fluctuate depending on changes in the conditions under which experiments are conducted. "Spontaneous" fluctuations in a number of visible arterioles and capillaries have not been observed. A specially manufactured condenser number 1 (OS-1) was used and all observations were conducted on warm-blooded animals (cats and rabbits). Photograph of OS-1. Nine non-Soviet references.

Institution : Laboratory of Nervous Trophicity, Institute of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov, Academy of Sciences USSR, Leningrad

Submitted : October 28, 1952

TONKIKH, A.V.

Physiology of the hypothalamo-pituitary system. Probl. endokr. i gorm. Moskva 1 no.3:3-9 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz laboratorii nervnoy trofiki Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P.Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR
(PITUITARY GLAND, physiology, hypothalamo-pituitary relationship)
(HYPOTHALAMUS, physiology, hypothalamo-pituitary relationship)

TONKIKH, A.V.

Influences form the upper jugular sympathetic ganglia on the posterior lobe of the pituitary body. Mat.po evol. fiziol. 1: 317-320 '56. (MIRA 11:1)

(PITUITARY BODY--INNERVATION)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)

Tonkikh, A.V.

TONKIKH, A.V.

The problem of experimental hyperthyreosis. Report No.6: Experiments with chronic excitation of jugular sympathetic nerves in thyroidectomized dogs. Mat. po evol.fiziol. 1:321-332 '56. (MIRA 11:1)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)
(THYROID GLAND)

KREPS, Ye.; NASONOV, D.; TONKIKH, A., BRESTKIN, M.; ZHUKOV, Ye.

60th anniversary of birth of Aleksandr Grigor'evich Ginetsinskii.
Fiziol.zhur. 42 no.3:325-326 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Ginetskinskii, Aleksandr G. (Rus))

T-4

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood Circulation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3416

Author : Il'ina, A. I.; Tonkikh, A. V.
Inst : Not given
Title : New Studies on the Neurohormonal Link of Vascular Reactions

Orig Pub : Fiziol. zh. SSSR, 1957, 43, No 1, 3-13

Abstract : In chronic experiments on dogs, after a single 5-minute electric stimulation of the paw, repeated blood pressure readings were taken with Riva-Ricci. The first wave of the blood pressure elevation set in immediately after the irritation and lasted for 20 - 30 minutes, the second wave started 105 - 120 minutes later, and lasted over 6 hours. The second wave was absent following removal of the hypophysis or ligation of its peduncle, and also after a preliminary denervation of the adrenals.

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood Circulation. T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3416

A similar picture was observed in acute experiments on curare-treated cats, when the central end of the sciatic nerve was stimulated. Intravenous administration of adrenalin produced the same diphasic variation of the blood pressure. The authors assume that the second wave is the result of vasopressin release by the posterior pituitary that was stimulated by adrenalin through mediation of the CNS. The first wave is probably produced by a reflectory constriction of vessels and vasopressin secretion. -- S. A. Nadirashvili

Card 2/2

GINETSINSKIY, A.G. (Leningrad); KREPS, Ye.M. (Leningrad); TONKIKH, A.V. (Leningrad)

Leon Abgarovich Orbeli; on his 75th birthday. Fiziol.zhur. 43 no.7:595-599 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(ORBELI, LEON ABGAROVICH, 1882-)

GINETSINSKIY, A.G., otv. red.; KREPS, Ye.M., red.; TONKIKH, A.V., red.; TARASOV, G.A., red. izd-va.; PEVZNER, R.S., tekhn. red.

[Problems of the evolution of physiological functions, dedicated to the 75th anniversary of Academician L.A.Orbeli] Problemy evoliutsii fiziologicheskikh funktsii; sbornik, posviashchennyi 75-letiiu akademika L.A.Orbeli. Moskva, 1958. 232 p. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii.
(Physiology)

IL'INA, A.I.; TONKIKH, A.V.

The mechanism of reflex adrenalin secretion [with summary in English]. Fiziol.zhur. 44 no.4:327-333 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Laboratoriya nervnoy trofiki Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

(ADRENAL MEDULLA, physiology
reflex stimulation & secretion of epinephrine, mechanism (Rus))
(EPINEPHRINE,
secretion by adrenal medulla after reflex stimulation, mechanism (Rus))

[redacted]

"The Problem of the Interrelation Between the Anterior Lobe of the Hypophysis and the Suprarenal Cortex."

Theses of the Proceedings of the Annual Scientific Sessions 23-26 March 1959 (All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology)

From the Laboratory of Nerve Trophism of the Institute of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov of the Academy of Sciences USSR (Director--Academician K. M. Bykov).

TONKIKH, A.V.

21(4); 17(0) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2808

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2d, Geneva, 1958

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh; radiobiologiya i radiatsionnaya meditsina (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Radiobiology and Radiation Medicine) Moscow, Izd-vo Akad. upr. po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, 1959. 439 p. 8,000 copies printed. (Series: Vtoraya Mezhdunarodnaya konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii. Trudy, tom 5)

General Ed.: A.V. Lebedinskiy, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Medical Sciences; Ed.: I.S. Shirokova; Tech. Ed.: Ye.I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicians, scientists, and engineers as well as for professors and students at those where radiobiology and radiation medicine are taught.

COVERAGE: This is Volume 5 of a 6-volume set of reports delivered by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held on September 1-13, 1958, in Geneva. Volume 5 contains 32 reports edited by Candidates of Medical Sciences S.V. Lerinskiy and V.V. Sedov. The reports cover problems of the biological effects of ionizing radiation, future consequences of radiation in small doses, genetic effects of radiation, treatment of radiation sickness, uses of radioactive isotopes in medical and biological research, uses of atomic energy for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes, cell absorption of uranium fission products, their intake by plants, and their storage in plants and foodstuffs. References accompany each report.

TOVKIKH, A.V.

of sea level controls (rats born and maintained at sea level) and with those of high altitude controls (rats born and maintained at altitude) it was possible to draw the following conclusions: 1) the alterations in carbohydrate metabolism characteristic of rats born and maintained at altitude (extremely low liver and muscle glycogen, high heart glycogen) were the first to disappear. After three days at sea level the glycogen content of liver, muscle and heart of rats born at altitude and subsequently transferred to sea level was similar to that of the sea level controls; 2) blood hemoglobin, hematocrit value and red cell mass remained significantly increased over that of the sea level controls after three days, as well as after one month at sea level. However, after three months these values had decreased to the level of the controls, 3) retardation of body growth, characteristic of the altitude born animals, persisted even after three months at sea level. Similarly, cardiac hypertrophy, present in all altitude born rats, was diminished but not abolished after three months at sea level.

(Supported by Office of Naval Research contract.)

TOVKIKH, A. V.: *Neurohormonal factors blood circulation changes during painful stimulation. (Pavlov Inst. Physiol. USSR Acad. Scienc., Leningrad, U.S.S.R.)*

As is generally known, the stimulation (nociceptive) of sensitive nerves is accompanied with excitation of sympatho-adrenal system. This tells on blood circulation by changes of heart activity and rise of blood pressure. An important part in this phenomenon is played by adrenalin liberated by adrenal medulla in a reflex way.

But it turns out to be only the first link in the chain of subsequent reactions accomplished with participation of adrenalin. As has been shown at the author's laboratory, the stimulation of the proximal end of the sciatic nerve or of the leg skin causes a rise of blood pressure in the form of 2 waves: the first wave begins during stimulation and lasts for 20-25 minutes, then the blood pressure returns to an initial level, the second wave appears in 1.5-2 hours after stimulation and persists for more than six hours.

The same picture (a two-wave rise of blood pressure) is called forth by intravenous injection of adrenalin.

The seconds wave of blood pressure rise after painful stimulation is conditioned by vascular hormone of the posterior pituitary - vasopressin discharged under the effect of the first wave during painful stimulation. The hypothalamus of adrenalin formed in a re... conclusion is based on the absence of the second wave of blood pressure rise during painful stimulation in conditions which exclude a discharge of vasopressin (primary denervation of adrenal medulla or section of pituitary stalk).

Painful stimulation calls forth changes in the electrocardiogram which correspond to rises of blood pressure. Changes of ECG corresponding to the second wave testify to an insufficient blood supply of myocardium. Measurement of coronary blood flow (thermoelectric method of Noyons) show that these changes depend on a decrease of the coronary blood flow (constriction of the coronary artery) conditioned by discharged vasopressin. This is shown by the fact that after the stimulation the coronary blood flow increases in correspondence to the first wave of blood pressure rise then it decreases for a long time (for several hours) and remains on a lower level than its initial one - or decreases even more notwithstanding the rise of the blood pressure (the second wave), i.e. in contradiction to usual haemodynamic relations.

The coronary blood flow does not decrease if painful stimulation takes place under experimental conditions which exclude the possibility of vasopressin discharge (denervation of adrenals or section of pituitary stalk); i.e. under conditions under which there are no ECG and no seconds wave of blood pressure rise.

From the above-mentioned data the conditions of vasopressin discharge are also clear, all factors causing an inflow of adrenalin into the blood call forth a discharge of vasopressin. Adrenalin can be secreted under quite various conditions, including emotional states of the organism. As is known, a great importance is attached to these factors in pathological disturbances of the cardio vascular system as well. In this respect a special attention must be paid to vasopressin formed in the organism, the significance of which has not been so far sufficiently estimated neither for blood circulation control nor for its disorders.

Abstracts from the Program of the Int'l. Congress of Physiological Sciences, Buenous Aires 9-15 Aug 1959.

TONKIKH, A.V.; YANKOVSKAYA, TS.L.

Changes in the activity of the adrenal medulla due to the action on the organism of ionizing radiations. Med.rad. 4 no.11:25-29 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz laboratorii nervnoy trofiki Instituta fiziologii imeni I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.

(ADRENAL MEDULLA radiation effects)
(RADIATION EFFECTS experimental)

TONKIKH, A., podpolkovnik; DAVYDOV, Ya., mayor

Garrison commander; a sketch. Voen. vest. 39 no.8:66-70 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Morozov, A.I.)

TONKIKH, A.V.; IL'INA, A.I.; TEPLOV, S.I.

Mechanisms underlying changes in coronary blood flow accompanying pain stimulation. Fiziol.zhur.SSSR 45 no.7:753-760 Jl '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Laboratoriya nervnoy trofiki Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR, i Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Okruzhnogo voyennogo gospitalya, Leningrad.
(CORONARY VESSELS physiology)
(PAIN physiology)

TONKIKH, A. V. (Leningrad)

Adrenalin i retikulyarnaya formatsiya

report submitted for the First Moscow Conference on Reticular Formation, Moscow, 22-26 March 1960.

TONKIKH, A.V.

Neurohormonal factors in the development of sleep. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 10 no.2:285-290 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Pavlov Institute of Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Leningrad.
(ENDOCRINE GLANDS) (SLEEP) (ADRENALINE)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

TONKIKH, A.V.; IL'INA, A.I.; TEPLOV, S.I.

Pharmacological analysis of the mechanism of changes in the blood pressure and coronary circulation following painful stimulations. Fiziol. zhur. 46 no.12:1456-1462 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Laboratoriya nervnoy trofiki Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (CORONARY VESSELS)
(PHARMACOLOGY)

ORBELI, Leon Abgarovich [deceased]; VOYNO-YASENETSKIY, A.V., red. toma; VOSKRESENSKAYA, A.K., red. toma; KOSHTOYANTS, Kh.S., red. [deceased]; ASRATYAN, E.A., red.; KREPS, Ye.M., red.; GINETSINSKIY, A.G., red.; LEBEDINSKIY, A.V., red.; TONKIKH, A.V., prof., red.; GOL'DANSKAYA, M.I., red. izd-va; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Selected works in five volumes] Izbrannye trudy v piati tomakh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Vol.1. [Problems of evolutionary physiology] Voprosy evoliutsionnoi fiziologii. 1961. 455 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Koshtoyants, Asratyan, Kreps). 2. Chleny-korrespondenty Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Ginetsinskiy, Lebedinskiy).

(PHYSIOLOGY)

TONKIKH, A.V.; IL'INA, A.I.; TEPLOV, S.I.

Changes in the coronary circulation and blood pressure during stimulation of the hypothalamus region. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.7: 801-805 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. From the Laboratory of Tropic Innervation, I.P.Pavlov Institute of Physiology, Leningrad.
(CORONARY VESSELS) (BLOOD PRESSURE)
(HYPOTHALAMUS)

ACC NR: AM6012106 Monograph UR/

Tonkikh, Anna Vasil'yevna

Hypothalamic-hypophysial region and the regulation of physiological functions of an organism (Gipotalamo-gipofizarnaya oblast' i regulyatsiya fiziologicheskikh funktsiy organizma) Moscow. Izd-vo "Nauka", 1965. 311 p. illus., biblio. (At head of title: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziologii im. I. P. Pavlova) Errata slip inserted. 2300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: human physiology, hormone, respiratory system, cardiovascular system, hypothalamus, hypophysis, pulmonary disease, circulatory system disease, pathology, autonomic nervous system, central nervous system

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The role of the hypothalamic-hypophysial region in the functional regulation of the organism is treated. Besides thorough coverage of the literature in the field, the book presents original experimental material obtained by the author and his colleagues showing the mechanisms of the regulation of cardiovascular activity, trophic processes, and sleep and wakefulness, by the hypothalamic-hypophyseal region. The possibility that reflex systems are produced through the hypothalamus by means of complex neurohumoral mechanisms is presented. Data presented on the participation of the hypothalamic-hypophysial region in the development of some pathological conditions (cardiovascular disorders, pneumonia and pulmonary edema) render the book useful for physiologists and a wide variety of medical specialists.

Card 1/4

ACC NR: AM6012106

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756230002-5"

ACC NR: AM6012106

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 15Nov65/ ORIG REF: 304/ OTH REF: 418/

Card 4/4

L 28045-66

ACC NR: AP6018179 SOURCE CODE: UR/0239/65/051/006/0755/0761

AUTHOR: Tonkikh, A. V.; Il'ina, A. I.; Teplov, S. I.

31
B

ORG: Laboratory of Physiology of the Vegetation Nervous System and Nerve Trophism, Institute of Physiology im. I. P. Pavlov, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Laboratoriya fiziologii vegetativnoy nervnoy sistemy i nervnoy trofiki Instituta fiziologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Changes in the electrical activity of the hypothalamus upon irritation of a sensory nerve or administration of adrenaline

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal, v. 51, no. 6, 1965, 755-761

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, electrophysiology, cat, EEG, brain, blood pressure, rasopressin, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: In experiments on cats, irritation of the central end of a severed sciatic nerve (a pain irritation) and intravenous injection of adrenaline had the same effect on the electric activity of the hypothalamus: the activity in both the anterior and posterior divisions of the hypothalamus was increased (desynchronization of EEG rhythms took place and the amplitude of EEG waves was increased). This reaction coincided with an increase in the blood pressure, but was sometimes accompanied by a blood pressure decrease. Within 1.5-3 hrs. after the primary effect (stimulation of the electrical activity of the hypothalamus following the pain

Card 1/2 UDC: 612.822.3.087

L 28045-66

ACC NR: AP6018179

0

irritation or injection of adrenaline), a second increase in the electrical activity of the hypothalamus took place, which coincided with the prolonged wave of blood pressure increase described in the authors' earlier work. One may assume that a chain neurohormonal reaction involving stimulation of the hypothalamus developed both in response to irritation of the sciatic nerve and to injection of adrenaline. Irritation of the sciatic nerve stimulated the sympathico-adrenal system; vasoconstriction under the effect of nerve action and also release into the blood of adrenaline and vasopressin, which was controlled by the vegetative centers of the hypothalamus, took place. The initially released adrenaline stimulated the hypothalamus, with the result that vasopressin was released, producing the second, prolonged increase in blood pressure, which was of purely hormonal origin. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 30Jan64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 CC

TONKIKH, Anna Vasil'yevna

[Hypothalamo-hypophysial region and the regulation of physiological functions of the body] Gipotalamo-gipofizarnaia oblast' i reguliatsiia fiziologicheskikh funktsii organizma. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 311 p. (MIRA 19:1)

TONKIKH, A.V.; IL'INA, A.I.; TEPLOV, S.I.

Changes in the electrical activity of the hypothalamus following stimulation of a sensory nerve and introduction of adrenaline. Fiziol. zhur. 51 no.6:755-761 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii vegetativnoy nervnoy sistemy i nervnoy trofiki Instituta fiziologii imeni Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

AL'FONTSEV, Ye.P., marksheyder; TONKIKH, I.M., marksheyder; ATNASHKIN, N.G., marksheyder

Instrument for fixing benchmarks. Ugol' 37 no.3:59 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Shakhta "Yagunovskaya" kombinata Kuzbassugol'.
(Mine railroads--Equipment and supplies)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/9 Phy.Biochem. Sept 57

TONKIKH I. P.

3931. ILYINA A.I. and TONKIKH I.P. Pavlov Inst. of Physiol., Leningrad. New date on the neuro-hormonal link of vascular reactions
FIZIOL. Ż. 1957, 43/1 (3-13) Illus. 6 (Russian text)

Stimulation of the proximal end of the sciatic nerve or cutaneous stimulation of the animal's (dog or cat) limb produces: (1) an initial rise of the blood pressure immediately following stimulation, lasting about 20-30 min., after which the blood pressure returns to its initial level; (2) a delayed elevation appearing 1 hour 45 min. to 2 hr. after stimulation and persisting for several hours (not less than 6 hr.). After removal of the pituitary gland or after preliminary adrenal denervation (7 to 30 days before stimulation) the response is limited to the first phase. A response, similar to that elicited by sciatic nerve or cutaneous stimulation, i.e. a 2-phase elevation of blood pressure, may be obtained by i.v. administration of adrenaline. It is concluded that the discharge of vasopressin, causing the appearance of the second phase of blood pressure elevation, depends on secretion of adrenaline.

Simonson - Minneapolis, Minn.

TONKIKH, K., prepodavatel'.

Our experience in educational work. Pozh.delo 6 no.4:28-29 Ap '60.
(MIRA13:11)

1. Pozharno-tekhnicheskoye uchilishche, L'vov.
(Firemen--Education and training)

TONKIKH, K., prepodavatel'

After probation work. Pozh.delo 9 no.5:28 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. L'vovskoye pozharno-tekhnicheskoye uchilishche.
(Fire prevention--Study and teaching)

TONKIKH, O.

"Main Methods- All Workers," Agitator's Notebook No. 3, 1951, and Journal of Analytical Chemistry, Vol. 6, No. 1.

BARABASHCHUK, O.V.; BAKHMUT, P.G. [Bakhmut, P.H.]; GUBINA, K.M. [Hubina, K.M.]; DEMYANKO, M.D.; KALITA, S.M.; KARACHENTSEVA, L.S.; KONDRAT'YEVA, V.I.; KORZACHENKO, M.N.; LITVINOVA, N.M. [Litvienova, N.M.]; SOKOLOVA, M.I.; STORONSKAYA, O.Y. [Storons'ka, O.I.]; TRINKINA, N.V.; TONKIKH, P., otv. za vypusk; MARCHENKOV, S., red.; KURITSA, G. [Kuritsa, H.], tekhn.red.

[Economy of Drogobych Province; statistical collection] Narodne hospodarstvo Drohobyts'koi oblasti; statystychnyi zbirnyk. Drohobych, 1958. 158 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Drogobych (Province) Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Drogobychskoy oblasti (for all except Tonkikh, Marchenkov, Kuritsa).
(Drogobych Province--Statistics)

TORBIN, B.F., inzh.; UBAYDULLAYEV, Kh.; ZUFAROV, D.Z., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: TONKIKH, P.I.; TORBINA, N.A.

Preparation of cottonseed meal for storage. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.2:39-42 F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhirov (for Torbin, Ubaydullayev). 2. Yangiyul'skiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Zufarov).
(Cottonseed)

ISMAILOV, I.M., inzh.; GAVRILENKO, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: KUTYAVIN, S.M.; ORESHKIN, D.K.; TADZHIBAYEV, G.T.; AKHUNDZHANOV, A.I.; TONKIKH, P.I.; PANCHENKO, A.I.; FEL'DSHER, M.G.; VORONINA, L.D.

Lowering the solvent content in seed meal before treatment in evaporators. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.10:7-13 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Ismailov, Gavrilenko). 2. Uch-Kurganskiy masloekstraksionyy zavod (for Kutyavin, Oreshkin, Tadzhibayev). 3. Srednеaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhirov (for Panchenko, Fel'dsher, Voronina).
(Uch-Kurgan--Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

L 04904-67 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB/GD
ACC NR: AT6028704 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0007/0013

AUTHOR: Filippov, N. A.; Tonkikh, S. A.

31
B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for rounding off binary numbers 16

SOURCE: AN KirgSSR. Institut avtomatiki. Uzly i ustroystva diskretnogo deystviya (Digital elements and devices). Frunze, Izd-vo Ilim, 1966, 7-13

TOPIC TAGS: circuit design, binary number, computer coding

ABSTRACT: Telemetry and computer technology sometimes round off large (multi-digit) numbers in order to store and transmit them, i.e., only a few (n) of the more significant digits beginning with the first are recorded or sent, while the remaining (p) digits are replaced by zeros, and only the number of them is recorded. In this process the number (n) of significant digits used determines the exactness of the recorded number. The article describes a device using magnetic elements with a rectangular hysteresis loop which uses less than usual amounts of pulsed current alone. The aspects treated are: a block diagram of a complete rounding-off circuit, the individual location, a dynamic valve, a scaling circuit, a blocking oscillator, and the operation of the whole device. The number of zeros in the rounded-off number (m) is

Card 1/2

L 04904-67

ACC NR: AT6028704 O

connected with the number of zero-digit locations (p) by the relation $2^m = p$. The range of rounded numbers runs from 0 to 2^{p+n} (n = number rounded off). The structure of this device may be easily changed by adding new binary locations one or several at a time to the locations for the rounded-off number; this increment may be constant or variable. Compression of the initial number increases as counting elements (for the number of zeros) increases in each step and accuracy in reproducing the compressed number is sacrificed. The numbers must be transposed into the numerical system desired, i.e., binary or decimal. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 22Feb66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

ns

Card 2/2

L 22980-66

ACC NR: AP6009554 SOURCE CODE: UR/0166/66/000/001/0088/0089

AUTHOR: Shul'gin, P.I.; Kallistov, A.P.; Tonkikh, V.K.; Shcheglov, N.V.

ORG: Physics Technical Institute, AN UzSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR)

TITLE: A photoelectric semiconductor water turbidity analyzer

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 88-89

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor device, turbidimeter, photoelectric effect, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: This article describes a field photoelectric device by means of which it is possible to determine the turbidity of water in 1.5—2 min with an accuracy of at least 2—3%. The device was patented under Registration Certificate No. 36269, April 22, 1963. Silicon photocells manufactured in FTI AN UzSSR (Knigin, P.I., Dubrovskiy, L.A. "Izv. AN UzSSR," seriya fiz.-mat. nauk, 1962, no. 3) were used as sensors. The device also incorporates P-13 semiconductor triodes, a potentiometer, and resistors. The analyzer was tested in laboratory and field conditions. The laboratory tests showed that the calibrated curves fully represent the turbidity of the water. The field experiments were conducted at the hydrostations of Ak-Dzhar, Kyzyl-Kishlak (Syrdar'ya River), and

Card 1/2

L 22980-66
ACC NR: AP6008554

the Kayrakkum water reservoir at various degrees of water depth, water turbidity, and velocity. The samples were processed at the Laboratory of Deposits of the Central Asiatic Expedition, State Hydrologic Institute (laboratoriya nanosov Sredneaziatskoy ekspeditsii Gosudarstvennogo gidrologicheskogo instituta). The readings of the device and its accuracy are at least of an order higher than the corresponding data obtained by means of existing methods of analysis of the turbidity of water. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 14 / SUBM DATE: 10Apr64 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 JC

TONKIN, L.I.

General form of a functional in the space of functions analytical in a semicircular domain. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.3:549-552 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Predstavleno akademikom S.N.Bernshteynom.
(Functional analysis)

TONKIN, N.

Types of allergic reactions in the treatment with various antibiotics. Suvr. med. (Sofiia) 16 no.1:36-37 '65.

TONKIN, N.

Frequency of oral reactions in the peroral treatment with some wide-spectrum antibiotics. Dermato vener Sofia 3 no. [illegible] '64.

1. City Dermatovenereal Dispensary, Sofia (Chief Physician: Iaviev, d-r).

AUTHOR: Tonkogiy, A.V., Basina, I.P. and Vdovenko, M.I.

TITLE: A cyclonic pyrometallurgical process. (Tsikonnyy pirometallurgicheskiy protsess.)

PERIODICAL: "Tsvetnye Metally" (Non-ferrous Metals), 1957, No. 1, pp. 30 - 42, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In this article a cyclonic smelting method, characterised by high process intensity and metallurgical efficiency is described. Theoretical investigation of conditions in cyclone combustors have confirmed that the combustion process occurs mainly on the walls of the cyclone. On the basis of preliminary experiments and theoretical studies a pilot plant scale installation, used for the cyclonic smelting of copper and copper-zinc concentrates, was constructed. The diameter of the cyclone was 430 mm, its height 780 mm and the diameter of the opening in the flat bottom of the cyclone was 170 mm. The cyclone was placed over a large settling chamber (1 130 x 1 600 mm and 1 100 mm high) into which both the liquid and gaseous products of the cyclone passed. From the settling chamber the gases pass via a heat exchanger and extractor fan to a stack, the heat exchanger serving to pre-heat combustion air. The charge was fed directly into the cyclone by a screw feeder. Liquid fuel was used, supplied at 4 atm. pressure through a centrifugal jet. The rate of smelting the charge was about 300 kg per hour, the corresponding fuel rate being about 80 kg per hour and the excess air factor being either 1.05 or

1.18. A temperature of about 1 400 °C was obtained in the settling chamber. The pressure drop through the cyclone was about 40 mm mercury.

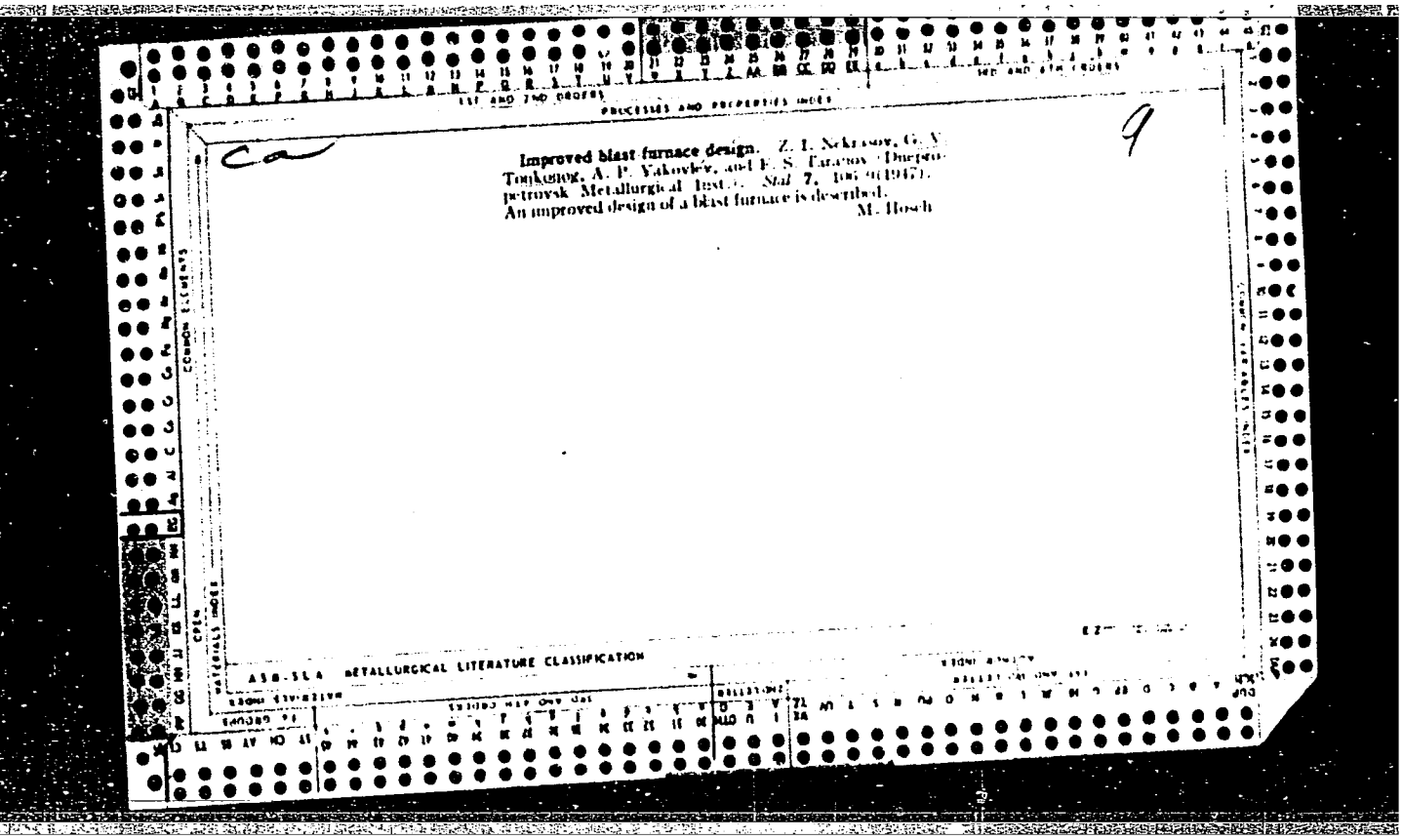
The utilisation of smelting space in the cyclonic installation was several times higher than in reverberatory copper smelting furnaces or in fluidised-state reactors. This confirms theoretical expectations of higher relative gas/particle velocities in the cyclone. The fact that roasting and melting occur simultaneously in the cyclone reactor enables fuel consumption for production of the metal to be greatly reduced; with high air-pre-heat and high sulphide content in the charge carbonaceous fuel can be dispensed with altogether. The degree of de-sulphurisation in the cyclone can be easily controlled over a wide range by altering the quantity of air admitted to the cyclone.

It is expected that under industrial conditions the exit gases from the cyclone will contain 9-12% sulphur dioxide, which would enable them to be used for sulphuric acid manufacture. The cyclonic method could be used for treating multi-component concentrates with the separate extraction of valuable components into the melt and sublimate.

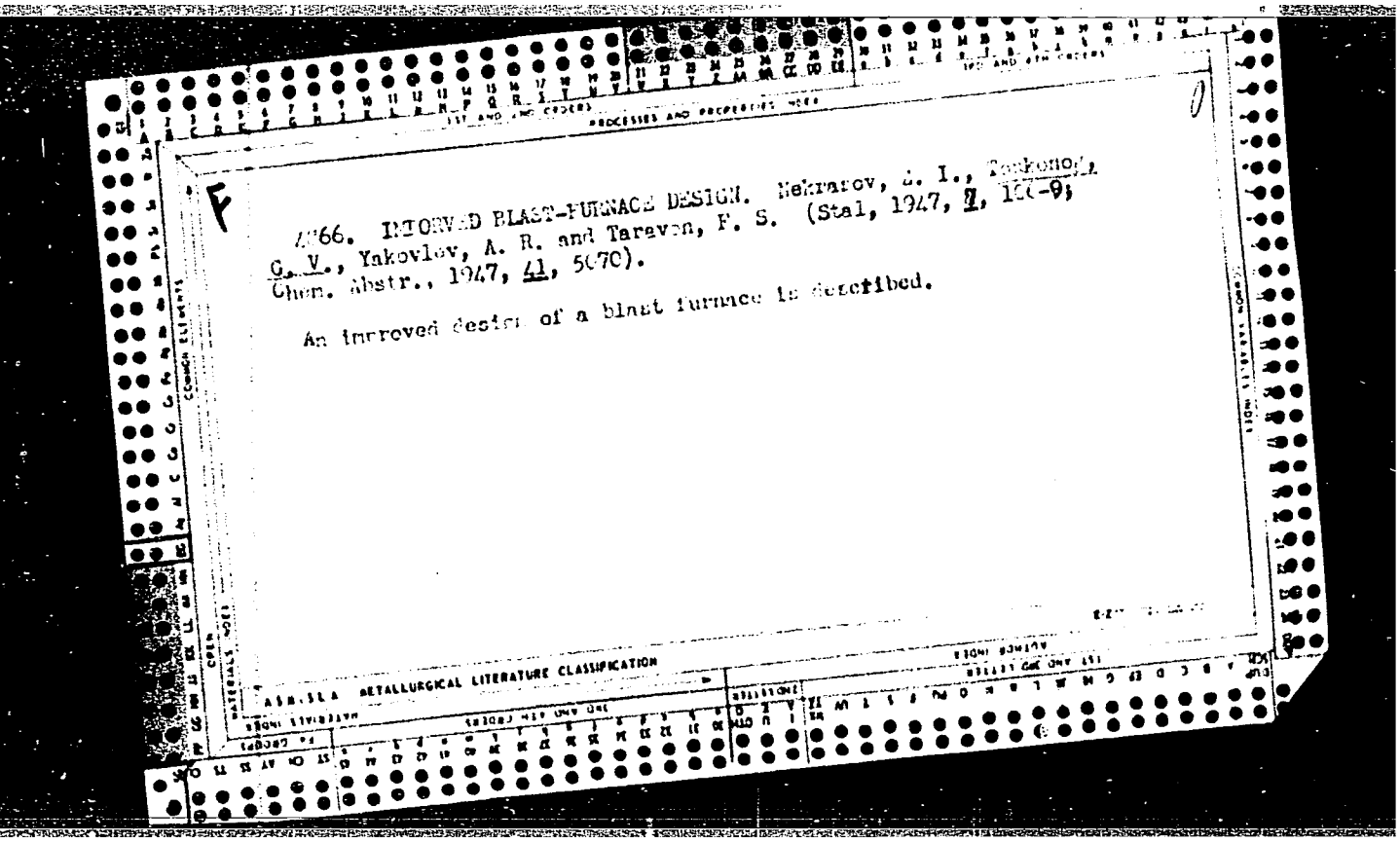
From the preliminary experiments, the dust content of the gases directly after the settling chamber is 2.0-5.0 g/m^3. Since no special grinding or drying of the charge is required for cyclonic smelting, preparation equipment can be simplified.

The whole cyclonic smelting operation lends itself to automation and, compared with reverberatory furnaces, secures the production of richer mattes and increased converter productivity.

There are 8 figures and 11 references, 7 of which are Russian.
The work was carried out at the Energetics Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Kazakhstan S.S.R.



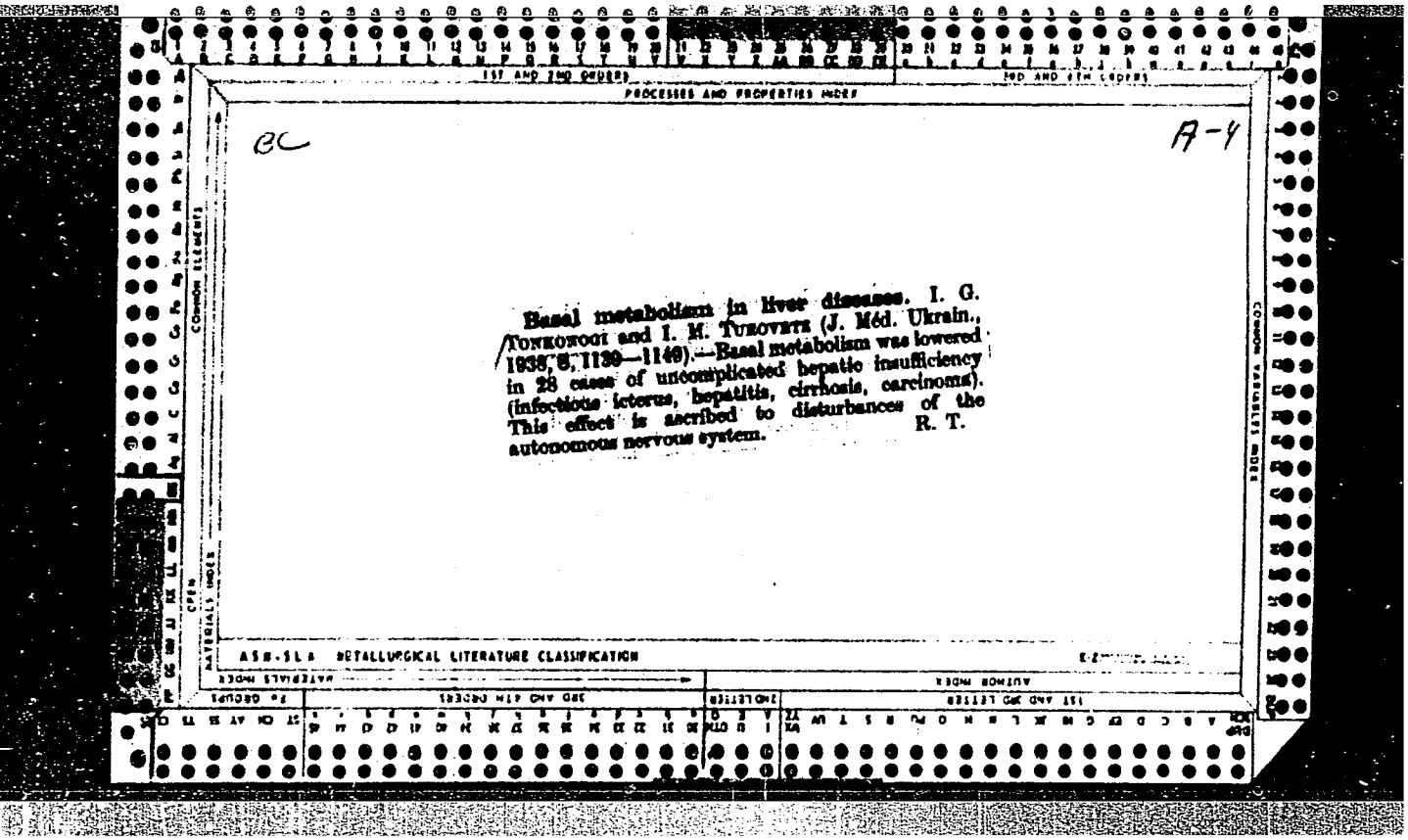
Improved blast furnace design. Z. I. Nekrasov, G. V. Tomkeieff, A. P. Yakovlev, and F. S. Tarasov. Dnepropetrovsk Metallurgical Inst. *Stal* **7**, 100–9 (1947). An improved design of a blast furnace is described.
M. Hosch



F

/766. IMPROVED BLAST-FURNACE DESIGN. Nekrasov, L. I., Tonkonog, G. V., Yakovlev, A. R. and Tarasov, F. S. (Stal, 1947, 7, 100-9; Chem. Abstr., 1947, 41, 5070).

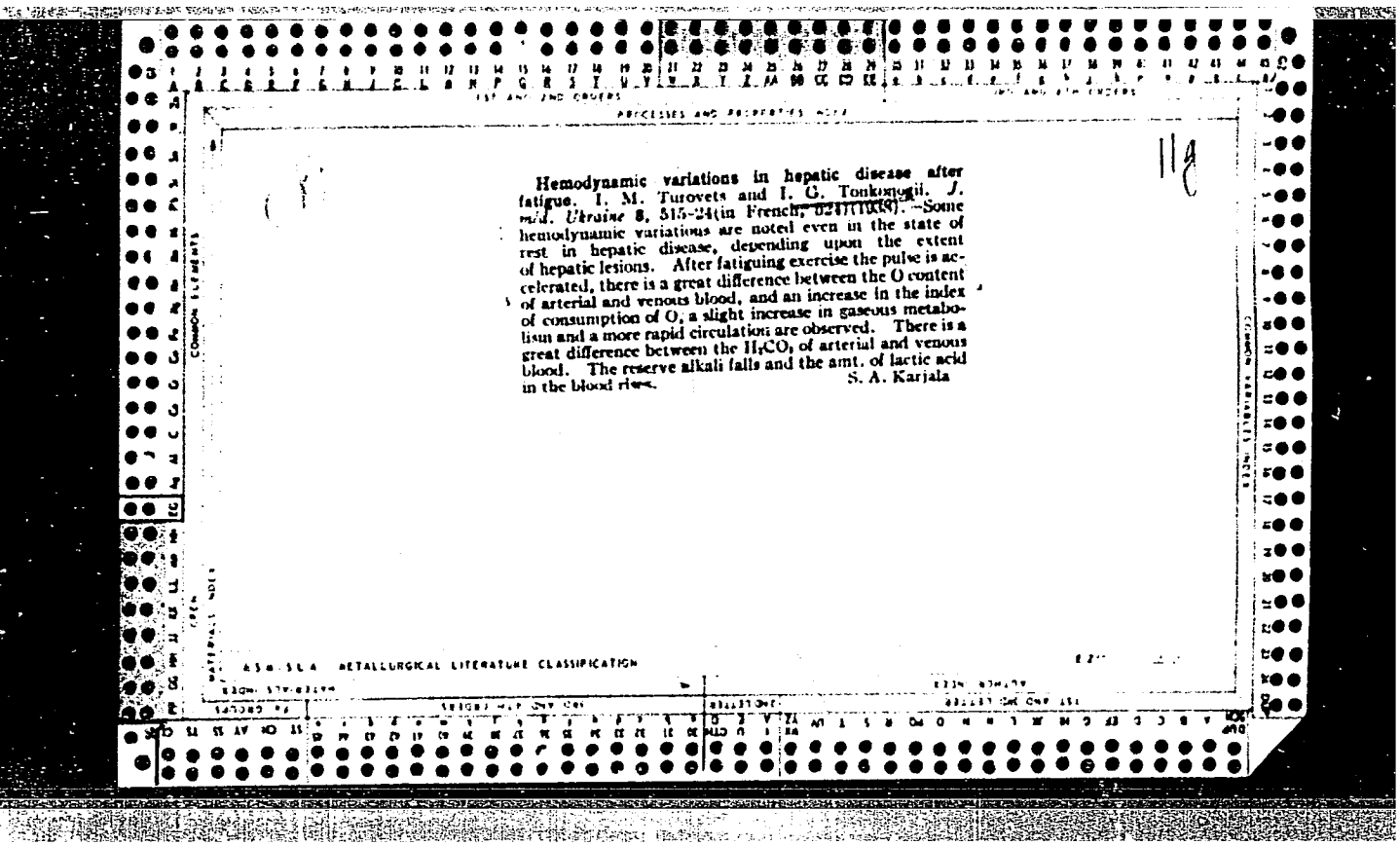
An improved design of a blast furnace is described.



BC

A-4

Basal metabolism in liver diseases. I. G. Tonkonogi and I. M. Tunovera (J. Méd. Ukrain., 1938, 8, 1139—1149).—Basal metabolism was lowered in 28 cases of uncomplicated hepatic insufficiency (infectious icterus, hepatitis, cirrhosis, carcinoma). This effect is ascribed to disturbances of the autonomous nervous system. R. T.



Hemodynamic variations in hepatic disease after fatigue. I. M. Turovets and I. G. Tonkonogii. *J. mikl. Ukraine* 8, 515–24(in French, 521)(1939).—Some hemodynamic variations are noted even in the state of rest in hepatic disease, depending upon the extent of hepatic lesions. After fatiguing exercise the pulse is accelerated, there is a great difference between the O content of arterial and venous blood, and an increase in the index of consumption of O, a slight increase in gaseous metabolism and a more rapid circulation are observed. There is a great difference between the H_2CO_3 of arterial and venous blood. The reserve alkali falls and the amt. of lactic acid in the blood rises. S. A. Karjala

BALABUSHEVICH, Illarion Arkad'yevich; SUBBOTIN, S.I., akademik, otv. red.; TONKONOG, B.M., red.; LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Higher derivatives of the gravitational potential and their applicability in geological gravimetry] Vysshie proizvodnye potentsiala sily tiazhesti i vozmozhnosti ikh ispol'zovaniia v geologicheskoi gravimetrii. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1963. 266 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR (for Subbotin).
(Potential, Theory of) (Gravimetry)
(Gravity prospecting)

TONKONOG, G.V.; ARIST, L.M.; ROBUSTOV, A.M.; KUTNER, M.B.; PODKANTOR, N.N.; LITVINENKO, V.I.; GORODETSKIY, A.N.; SHCHERBIN, A.I.; MAMENKO, V.V.

Mechanization operations in the casting house and at the hearth of large-capacity blast furnaces. Stal' 25 no.2:102-107 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

NEKRASOV, Z.I., dotsent; TONKONOG, G.V., inzhener; YAKOVLEV, A.P.; TARANOV, F.S.

Improving the construction of blast furnaces. Stal' 7 no.2:106-109 '47. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Dneprepetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Blast furnaces)

TONKONOG, L.A. [Tonkonoh, L.O.]

The 1960 publishing plan of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Prykl.mekh. 6 no.1:117-119 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R.)

ELOVICI, S.I. [deceased]; TONKONOG, L.G.

Problem of the mechanism of sorption by the exchange of ions of the ion complex. Analele chimie 18 no.1:115-119 Ja-Mr '63.

TONKONOG, L. G., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Ion-exchange equilibria and the chromatography of complex ions." Moscow, 1960. 11 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of General and Inorganic Chemistry im N. S. Kurnakov); number of copies not given; price not given; (KL, 30-60, 136)

YELOVICH, S.Yu. [deceased]; TONKONOG, L.G.

Complex anions of nickel with nitrilotriacetic acid. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.8:1791-1794 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Nickel compounds) (Acetic acid)

YELOVICH, S.Yu. [deceased]; TONKONOG, L.G.

Ionic exchange of complex compounds in mixed media. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.8:1795-1800 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Complex compounds) (Ion exchange)

128

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6246

Soveshchaniye po tseolitam. 1st, Leningrad, 1961.

Sinteticheskiye tseolity; polucheniye, issledovaniye i primeneniye (Synthetic Zeolites: Production, Investigation, and Use). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 286 p. (Series: Its: Doklady) Errata slip inserted. 2500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk. Komisiya po tseolitam.

Resp. Eds.: M. M. Dubinin, Academician and V. V. Serpinskiy, Doctor of Chemical-Sciences; Ed.: Ye. G. Zhukovskaya; Tech. Ed.: S. P. Golub'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged in the production of synthetic zeolites (molecular sieves), and for chemists in general.

Card 1/13